dridge's resolution be laid upon the table, and this was

agreed to, 93 against 29.

Mr. BOUTWELL then offered the following resolution:

Resolved That the Speaker of the House again prepose to C. W.

Wooler the questions contained in the resolution this day, which was
adopted, and that the said Wooley be informed that the House requires
definite and explicit answers to the questions propounded to be made
fortherith.

definite and explicit answers to the quecious propounded to be made forthwith.

Mr. ROSS (Dem., III.) moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and the question being taken, was decided in the negative—Yens, 28; Nays, 93.

ATTENDING THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Pending the consideration of the resolution, the House as a Committee of the Whole went to the bar of the Sensite. They returned to the Hall at 2 o'clock, when Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep., III.) reported that the Committee, according to the order of the House, had attended the Sensite sitting as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Andrew Johnson; that the President had been acquitted on the second and third articles severally preferred by the House, and that the Court had djourned sine die without acting on the remaining.

The WOOLEY CONTEMPT RESUMED.

The SPEAKER announced the previous question to be on Mr. Boutwell's resolution.

Mr. ELDRIHGET rose to a question of order, that by the adjournment of the Court sine die, and, the order to enter judgment of acquittal, the Committee of Managers by this course is dissolved, and that therefore they have no further right to examine witnesses, nor the right to make privileged notions, or to perform any other duries.

The SPEAKER-It is not the privilege of the Chair to

Hespeaker to determine the Mr. Van TRUMP (bem., Ohio)—The pending resolution efers to the future action of the Committee.

The SPEAKER—It is for the House to determine the

The SPEAKER then, by order of the House, asked Mr.

Mr. BUTLER said: In order that there may be no

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END OF IMPEACHMENT.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL ENTERED. ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT DAY AFTER A VOTE ON THE SECOND AND THIRD ARTICLES—THE VOTE THE SAME AS ON THE ELEVENTH.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 26, 1868.

At 1:48 o'clock to-day the great Impeachment trial closed, and the Chief Justice declared the Court adjourned sine die. The verdict was acquittal for the respondent. The vote, which was taken on only two of the articles, the first and the second, stood precisely the same as on the Saturday when the eleventh article was definitely defeated. Thirty-five Senators then pronounced Andrew Johnson "Guilty" on the articles exhibited against him by the House of Representatives, and 19 pronounced him "Not Guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors which had been laid to his charge. He was acquitted by one vote. The figures and the names were the same today. There was no break in the ranks on either side.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Long before that hour the galleries were crowded with fashionably dressed spectators of both sexes. Every seat in the diplomatic gallery was occupied. Police officers were scattered all over the galleries to preserve order and prevent any expression of approval or disapproval. The reporters' gallery and the diplomatic gallery opposite were the only parts of the chamber that were unwatched or unguarded. At a few minutes after noon all the Senators were in their seats. Mr. Howard seemed weak and ill. Mr. Grimes was apparently in the enjoyment of good health. After prayer by the Chaplain, Mr. Wade vacated the chair. Chief-Justice Chase entered by one of the side-doors. Mr. Wade and the Chief-Justice met on the steps of the rostrum, and exchanged bows. After the usual proclamation by the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Managers of the House were mounced, and all entered but Mr. Stevens, who was confined by illness to his room. House of Representatives was then heralded. More than 200 Members entered and took the chairs behind the Senators' desks. Of the President's counsel Mr. Staubery, Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Nelson were present. The attention of the galleries was undivided. The General impression seemed to be that the Senate would adjourn without a vote; indeed, it was whispered around by some who were supposed to know, that such would be the case.

The Republican members held an informal meeting in the morning to consider the situation and the best course to be pursued. The subject was fully discussed and canvassed in all its aspects, and especially in regard to the Managers' investigation. The majority were in favor of postponing the vote a few weeks, but this opinion did not meet the views of certain of the other Republican Senators who were not present, and who voted it down in open session.

The spectators were as nervous and anxious as on the first day of the taking of the vote. It was hoping against hope to look for conviction; but still, so long as it was among the possibilities, they clung to the The reading of the journal occupied about 15 minutes, and at its conclusion Reverdy Johnson moved a slight correction in reference to the pres ence of one of the President's counsel. The first isiness after the routine formalities had been disthe resolution heretofore adopted taking of the vote on the articles of impeachment. In reply to a question by Mr. Buckalew, the Chief-Justice said that a single objection would carry it over; but he would submit it to the Court. The question was submitted, and it was decided that it was in order-29 to 25. Senator Conkling offered a substitute for Senator Williams's motion, that the vote be taken forthwith on the remaining articles. This was rejected by two liams's motion, Senator Trumbull petulantly oblected that it was not in order. He had two or three to change rules should go over for one day. Mr. Doolittle rose to make a speech. Mr. Thayer called him to order, the Chief-Justice called him to order. and at length he sat down, much to the relief of everybody. Mr. Edmunds moved to retire for consultation; but the motion did not meet with much favor, and he did not press it. Mr. Trumbull again rose to speak on his point of order, but he was called to order by Mr. Conness. Finally Mr. Trumbull's point of order was negatived by six majority. Mr. Morrill of Maine then moved that the Court adjourn to June 23. This was what the galleries expected, and it was the impression that the motion would prevail. So confideat of this result were the people, that many of them went out of the Chamber; but they rushed back in a few minutes. Mr. Chase expressed the opinion that the motion was not in order. Mr. Conness asked whether the Senate's rules on any given point did not stand as the order of the Senate. The Chief-Justice supposed that they did, but he could not say at what moment the Senate might reverse them. This sally drew a genuine, hearty laugh from both floor and galleries. The question was then submitted, and the motion was decided to be in order, by 34 to 18-Grimes and Conkling not voting. Ros moved to amend by substituting the 1st of September; but this was rejected by 29 to 16. The motion to adjourn to June 23 shared the same fate by a tie vote. The scene became intensely interesting at this point. The Court having refused to adjourn or postpone, the only course left was to take the vote on the articles. The galleries were hushed into rapt attention. Mr. Chase repeated his admonition of the first day, that no demonstration should be made in the galleries, under penalty of clearance.

It was now 12 minutes after 1 o'clock. A few

minutes, and the question on which so much de pended was to be decided forever. The spectators strained forward to catch the slightest syllable, and watch every movement. The Chief-Justice ordered the first article to be read. This was done by the chief clerk, Mr. McDonald. Then came the question

from the Chief-Justice.

"Mr. Senator Anthony: How say you, is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article?"

Mr. Anthony rose in his seat, and answered distinctly and firmly, "Guilty." And so on, through the list. Mr. Fessenden voted "Not Guilty," and disappointed nobody. Next came Mr. Powler. There was a very faint chance that he might have changed. It was, if enterlained, soon dispelled by the "Not Guilty," which fell from his lips, and a buzz ran along the galleries. When Senator Grimes's name was called, every eye was turned on him. He answered "Not Guilty." Mr. Henderson followed the next but one. Obviously under some excitement, he voted on the first, as he voted on the eleventh article, in favor of acquittal. The vote of Patterson of Tennessee, the President's son-in-law, was received with a perceptible smile all over the chamber. When Ross again responded "Net Guilty," there was a slight disturbance in the galleries, which was promptly suppressed. Senator Trumbull voted as before. Mr. Wade, too, cast a vote for Ohio, and at 1:27 the last name had been called. The vote stood 35 to 19, and

the Chief-Justice pronounced the President acquitted on the first article of impeachment. Mr. Williams then moved to proceed with the vote on the third article. No one objected, and the Chief-Justice directed that it be read. The same formality was observed as on the second. The votes were the same. Fowler said " Not Guilty " before the Chief-Justice had finished the question. Ross's vote again caused som sensation in the galleries. The result was soon declared-35 to 19. The vote on the three principal Articles of Impeachment stood the same

This was altogether unexpected, both by the galleries and the Democratic members on the floor. The question was, however, put without debate, and it resulted in 24 to 16. All the Democrats voted against it. Fowler, Henderson, Ross, and Trumbull voted with them. Fessenden and Grimes dodged, and Van Winkle voted for it. Before the announcement of the vote, the Chief-Justice said that, if impeachment failed on any article a judgment of acquittal should be entered on that article, and that, no one objecting, he would direct the Clerk so to record. Several Senators said that there was no objection to making the entry on the articles on which the vote had been

taken. The Court then adjourned, at 1:48 o'clock. The President received telegrams from the Capitol while the Court was in session, which were read before the Cabinet, all the members being present Shortly after the news of acquittal and adjournment of the Court was received, the Cabinet adjourned and the members withdrew. Mr. Stanbery, Judge Nelson, and a number of the President's friends called to congratulate bim during the afternoon. Mr. Johnson received the congratulations of his friends in a cordial manner. To-night a host of officeholders were in the White House, seeking an opportunity to congratulate His Excellency.

THE FULL REPORT.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the Chief-Justice took the chair as presiding officer, and proclamation was made, in the usual form, by the Sergeant-at-

Senator WILLIAMS offered the following:

Resolved: That the resolution heretofore adopted in the order of reading and voting on the articles of Impeachment be reseinded. Senator JOHNSON-What will be the effect of the

The CHIEF-JUSTICE-The question is in the nature of debate, and debate is not in order. Several Senators called for the reading of the order to

The CHIEF-JUSTICE-The first business in order is to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to receive them at the bar, and after that the

ourse will be to read the journal of the last day's pro-cedings. If objections are made the order offered by senator Williams cannot be in order until both these Senator JOHNSON objected.

On motion of Senator EDMONDS it was ordered that he House be informed that the Senate is ready to pro seed with the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. Soon afterward the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives. The Managers advanced and took their seats at the table set apart for them. Mr. Stevens was not among them. The President was represented by Messrs. Stanbery, Evarts and Wilson. The House of Representatives entered in Committee of the Whole, headed by Chairman Washburne of Illinois. The Speaker entered among the first of the members and took his usual seat by the side of Senator Morrill of Maine. Mr. Pruyn took his usual scat in the area. The members of the House generally filed off to the seats provided for them on the south-eastern and south-western angles of the Chamber. By this time every scatiin the galleries was filled, including those in th Diplomatic Gallery. Every Senator was in his seat. The ournal of the last day's proceedings was read, and then enator Williams's resolution was taken up. Senator BUCKALEW said that if the resolution re-

quired unantmous consent for its consideration to-day he

The CHIEF-JUSTICE-A single objection will table the esolution until to-morrow, but the Chair will submit the

The vete upon receiving and acting upon the resolution was decided in the affirmative-Yeas, 28: Navs, 24:

| Cameron, | Frelinglwysen, | Nye, | Sunner, |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Cattell, | Harlan, | Pomeroy, | Thayer, |
| Chandler, | Howard, | Ramsey, | Tipton, |
| Conkling, | Howe, | Ross, | Wade, |
| Conness, | Morgan, | Sherman, | Williams, |
| Cragio. | Morrill (Me.), | Strague, | Wilson, |
| Drake, | Monton, | Strague, | Yates—22, |
| Anthony, | Doolitile, | Henderson, | Patterson (N. H.), |
| Bayard, | Edmunds, | Henderka, | Patterson (Tean.). |
| Buckelew, | Ferry, | Johnson, | Saulsbury, |
| Corbett, | Pessenden, | McCreerr, | Trambull. |
| Davis, | Fewler, | Martill (VL), | Van Winkle, |
| Dirop, | Grines, | Norton, | Vickers-24. |

objections; one that it was an undertaking to rescind | for the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United it was a violation of the rule requiring that motions | rule, to vote in their order on the remaining Articles of

The amendment was defeated-Yeas 26, Navs 28,

| Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Davis, Dixon, | Posititle, Perry, Pessanden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Vickers, | Hendricks, Johnson, Molycery, Morrill (VL), Morrill (VL), Willey-26. | Norton, Patterson (N. H. Patterson (Tenn. Saulsbury, Trumbult, Van Winkle, |
|---|--|---|---|
| Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conneas, Corbett, | Drake, Edmunds, Freling haysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill (Me.). | Nre, Pomeror, Hamsey, Hoes, Sherman, Sprague, Elewart, | Summer, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Vater-28, |

Senator WILLIAMS modified his resolution so as to make it read that the several orders heretofore adopted relative to the reading and voting on the Articles of Imsenator TRUMBULL—Is it in order to researd an order

partly executed t What would be the effect of such The CHIEF-JUSTICE-If the Senator from Illinois

makes that a question of order the Chief-Justice will sub-Senator TRUMBULL-Yes, Sir; I make that a question.

Senator DOOLITTLE objected to the resolution as out

The CHIEF-JUSTICE, after several calls to order, de-

clared that the Senator from Wisconsin was out of order, and proceeded to state the objection made by Senator Trumbull, which he submitted to the Schate.

Senator EDMUNDS moved that the Schate withdraw

Senator TRUMBULL. My objection is two-fold; first, it is out of order to undertake to rescind an order partly executed; and secondly, it is a violation of the rule which requires one day's notice to be given of a change of the

| The object | tion was not sus | tained. Yeas | 21; Nays 30. |
|---|--|---|--|
| Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Docistic, | Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Grines, Henderson, | Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Morrifi (VL) Norton, | Patterson (Tenn.) Saulsburg, Trambull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey-24. |
| | | AYR. | Section of the sectio |
| Canteron, Cattell. | Drake. Frellighuysen, | Patterson (N. 1 Pomeroy, | L) Summer, |
| Chanler, Cole, Conkling, Cosness, Corbitt, Cragin, | Harian. Howard, Howe, Morrill (Me.), Morton, Nye, | Hamsey, Hoss, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, | Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—30, |

The resolution was then adopted.

MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT. Senator MORRILL (Me.) moved that the Senate sitting for the trial of Impeachment do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 23, at 12 o'clock.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE-The Chair has heretofore ruled that that motion is not in order, but the ruling was not sustained by the Senate. He will now submit the ques-

tion direct to the Senate.

Mr. CONNESS inquired whether a ruling once made by the Senate on a given point, did not stand as the rule of the Senate until the Senate should reverse it?

The CHIEF-JUSTICE-Undoubtedly; but the Chief-

Justice cannot undertake to say how soon the Senate will reverse its ruling. [Laughter.] The CHIEF-JUSTICE put the question whether the motion was in order, and it was decided affirmatively, Yeas 35, Nays 18, as follows:

| | # PE # PE TO THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| | SE STRUBBLE DELT | EAS. A | | |
| Arthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cole, Colless, Carbett, Cragin, | Brake, Edmundy, Ferry, Frelinghorson, Harian, Howe, Howard, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), | Merion, Nyr. Patterson (N. Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rose, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, | Snuner, Thayer, H.), Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—25. | - |
| man Branch | 101 - 200; 3.807 - 315; 43 | VATA. | Remarks of the Control of the Contro | |
| Barani, Burkalow | Femendan, Fawler, | McCreery, Morgan, | Saulebury, Trumbull, Ven Winkle | |

Mr. ROSS moved to amend the motion by providing for an adjournment until the 1st of September next. Rejected-Yeas 15, Nays 39, as follows:

Patterson (Tenn.), Vickers-18.



NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

| | | the second second second second | | ä |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| thony, chalew, nerob, ttell, andler, le, nhling, pness, richett, sein. | Prake, Edunads, Ferry, Freinghapsen, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, | Marrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Morroll, (Nye., Nye., Patterson (Teun.) Patterson (N. H.) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, | Stewart, Summer, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilsou, Yates—39, | |
| | | | | |

The vote was then taken on the motion of Senator Mor rill (Me.) to adjourn the Court until the 23d of June next. and the motion was defeated, Yeas 27, Nays 27, as fol-

| Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conpess, Corbett, | Drake. Harlan, Howard, Howe. Morrill (Me.), Nye. | Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Summer, | Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Willey, Yates—27. |
|---|---|--|---|
| Cragin, Bayard, | Pomeroy, Edmunds, | Thayer, NATE. Hendricks, | Patterson (N. H.) Patterson (Tenn.) |
| Buckalow, Cole, Conkling, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, | Ferry. Fessenden, Frelinghaysen, Fowler, Grimes, Heuderson, | Johnson, McCroery, Morgan, Merrill (Vt.), Morton, Norton, | Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—27. Chief Justice. |

Senator WILLIAMS-I move that the Senate proceed to rote on the second article of Impeachment. Senator TRUMBULL .- Is that motion in order? The CHIEF JUSTICE-There being now no order re-

lating to the order in which the vote on the articles should be taken, the motion is in order.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE, before putting the question, an ounced to the strangers and citizens in the galleries the necessity of observing perfect order, a profound silence. He then directed the Clerk to read the second article, as

To hervet Major-den, Lorence Thomas, Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.

Then and there being no vacancy is said office of Secre-tary for the Department of War, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit, and was guilty of, a high misdemeanor in

Justice rising and putting to each Senator, as his name was called, the question: Senator, how say you, is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article of impeachment!

The vote progressed in perfect stillness, intense anxiety being manifested when the name was called of any of those doubtful Senators who had voted "NotGuilty" on the 11th article; but one after the other of those Senstors-Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Trumbull, and Van Winkle-recorded their votes in favor of acquittal. A murmur of relief followed Senator Ross's vote of "Not Guilty" but it required only one or two raps of the gavel to restore perfect order and still ness. The vote resulted-Guilty, 35; not guilty, 19-as

| 1 | follows: | FOR C | ONTITUTION A | A 1997 |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| The second secon | Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Climdier, Cole, Conkling, Conners, Corbett, | Drake, Edmunds, Perry, Frelinghnysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Merrill (Me.). | Morrill (V.), Nortes, Nye, Patterson (S.H.) Pamerey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, | Summer, Thater, Thefor, Wade, Willer, Williams, Wilson Yates—35. |
| 3 | Cragiu, | FOR A | CQEITTAL. | |
| | Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Documents. | Pessenden, Fowler, Grigers, Henderson, Bendricks, | Johnson, McCreery Norton, Patterson (Text.), Ross. | Sanishnry, Trumbuil. Van Winkle, Vickers—13. |

terms, and in a tone of voice indicative of emotion "Thirty five Senators have pronounced the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty nincteen have prenounced him not guity. Two-thirds of the Senators not having pronounced hum guilty, he stands acquitted on this article."

VOLE ON THE THIRD ARTICLE.

Senator WILLIAMS moved that the vote be now taken on the third article of impeachment. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate accordingly

ARTICLE 3. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, 186s, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did counnit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office, in this: That, without authority of law, while the Senate of the United States was then and there in session, he did appoint one Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary for the Department of War ad interim, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and with latent to violate the Constitution of the United States, no vacancy having happened in said office of Secretary for the Department of War during the recess of the Senate, and no vacancy existing in said office at the time, and which said appointment, so made by said Andrew Johnson, of said Lorenzo Thomas, is in substance as follows, that is to say:

that is to say:

EXECUTE MANSION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Peb. 21, 168.

Sin: Hon. Edwin M. Stanton having been this day removed from edicase Secretary for the Department of War, you are bereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary to War of interion, and will immediately enfor upon the discharge of the delice pertaining to that office.

Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you at the records, books, papers, and other public property now in his endody and charge. Respectfully yours.

Birevet Major-Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington, D. C.

The vote was taken in the same manner, and resulted precisely as above—Guilly, 35: Not Guilty, 19.

precisely as above-Guilty, 35; Not Guilty, 19. The CHIEF-JUSTICE announced the result.

MOTION TO ADJOURN WITHOUT DAY.
Senator WILLIAMS-I move that the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, do now adjourn sine die. | Sen-

the CHIEF-JUSTICE said that before aunouncing the vote he would remind Senators that the 22d Rule provided that if impeachment should not, on any article pre sented, be sustained by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, a proposal of acquittal should be en-tered. He added, after some interruption by the Senators, that, if no objection were offered, the Clerk would enter the judgment of acquittal, according to the rule. Senator CONNESS, misunderstanding the proposition

of the Chief-Justice, suggested that the rule required a vote to be taken on each article before judgment could The Chief-Justice assented, but said that he had refer-

| C. Street, engine | 1 | TRAS. | and a little of the latest and the l |
|--|--|---|--|
| Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, | Edwards, Perry, Preling buysen, Harlan, Howard, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Morron, | Nye, Patterson (N. H.) Pumeroy, Ramsey, Sherioan, Sprague, Stenart, Sumner, Thater, | Tipton. Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates, -34. |
| EXERCIC: | , | RATE | -0. Mr. |
| Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, | Doolittle, Fowler, Headerson, Headerson, | Mottreers, Norton, Patterson (Tenn.) | Ross, Sanishury, Trumbull, Vickers—16. |
| The CHI | EF-JUSTICE th | en, at two mi | nutes before |

XLTH CONGRESS-IID SESSION.

BENATE WASHINGTON, May 26, 1808 After the final adjournment of the High Court of Impeachment, the President pro tem. assumed was voted down. A number of petitions were presented Friday of each week was by resolution set apart for the been improperly brought before the public in connection with that of another person of high character, by a Washington newspaper that ought to know better, that journal had reported that he had. afterward been closeted over three hours; that the Chief-Justice had filled him with arguments against the conviction of the President. He had not had the honor of dining with the Chief-Justice during this session, nor had he been closeted with that gentieman, nor had he piloyed any consultation with him on the subject, nor had any arguments been adduced to him from that soutce.

Mr. WHALEY (Rep., W. Va.) felt called upon to deny the truth of the report which had connected his name with that of Senator Anthony, as having been in conference with the Chief-Justice on the subject of the trial; he added that he knew of no Senator who had any such conference.

added that he knew of no Senator who had any succonference.

DINING WITH THE CHIEF-JUSTICE.

Mr. JOHNSON (Dem., Md.) said that, on the evening when the Senate was in deliberation upon the case of the President, he having expressed a desire during the recess for the company of Mr. Henderson, that Senator replied that he had been invited to go in the carriage will the Chief-Justice and Mr. Spragae. The Chief-Justice then invited him (Mr. Johnson) to be one of the party and they rode fogether to Sixth-st., in an open barouche whereupon the Chief-Justice very politely asked him to stay and dinc, the Senate having adjourned until 7 o'clock. He was obliged to decline, however, on account of engagements at home. The honorable member from Missouri (Mr. Henderson), however, said that he, having no family now thaughter, in which Mr. Henderson joined) was able to accept, and I take it for granted that he dined with the Chief-Justice. The next morning, or, as I think, that day, from this Senate Chamber, a journalist who indulges in a sporting magazine, writes home, either by mail or by telegram, that, on that day, there dined with the Chief-Justice the honorable member from Illi

Mr. JOHNSON, continuing—The honorable member from Maine, who sets furthest from me (Mr. Pessenden) the honorable member. I think, from Tennessee (Mr. Fowler); on the other side of the Chamber, the honorable member from Missouri, and myself, and that the subject of consideration was not only the disposition to be lind of irreceiment, but the necessity of localing to the pub ic good, and of organizing a new party. What the opin ons of the Chief-Justice are in relation to impeachment. is disasgers, and answer such proper questions as may be asked by them?

Mr. Wooley then handed in a written onswer, in which he said, as to the first question: he was summoned to appear before the Managers on Sunday, the 17th of May, by a process sent by the Managers. On the following day he telegraphed to the Chairman that he was at Willard's Hotel, in this city. On Tuesday, the 19th, he was served with a summons signed by the Speaker of the House, and thereupon forthwith obeyed the mandate, and appeared before the Managers on the 20th, and was subjected to examination, and required to report for a further examination on the 21st of May. On said hast mentioned day he was unable to comply, because of physical indisposition, as certified to by Dr. Blass. The respondent further said that the afanagers, in the course of their examination, had transcended the power conferred upon them by the House, and in violation of his rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States, entitled to protection under the Constitution and the laws. Mr. Woolley says that he submitted to the Managers a protest on the 21st of May, in which he stated that he was rendy and willing at all times to yield obedience to Congressional authority, and answer all legal questions propounded to him. But he was advised by his counsel that while he was bound to furnish all information affecting any named persons before the Committee pertinent thereto, yet he was not bound by the law of the land to submit his personal and private affairs to scruiny. He was impelied to this course, not because of any disrespect to the House, or to its Managers, or any nawed persons before the Committee pertinent the envisions, he had held himself ready to respond to all proper questions; he had held himself ready to respond to all proper questions; he had held himself ready to respond to all proper questions; he had held himself ready to respond to all proper questions; and naswer each proper question that he was in no way connected with an association or combin

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. O'NEILL (Rep., Penn.) presented a petition from many workman in Pennsylvania manufac-

tent mayni force was not cruising in the neighborhood of Port-au-Prince. Hayti, to protect the flag and citizens of the United States from Insult and outrage on the part of

o delay.

The SPEAKER-It is not usual to pass resolutions of hanks until they have been reported from the proper

ommittee.

Mr. WASHBURNE had no objection to the first part of the resolution, but the second part should certainly go to

tice on Foreign Affairs.
CHARLES W. WOOLEY AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.
Che Sergeant at Arms here appeared at the bar of the
case, and announced that in obedience to the order o
use he had in his custody Charles W. Wooley, the wil
who had refused to testify before the impendi

The SPEAKER directed the Clerk for read precedents bearing on the question.

Mr. BUTLER, adopting the suggestion of the Speaker, in conformity with the precedent, offered the following: Resided, That Challes W. Wooley, now in the entiate of the Sergent at Arms on an attachment for a contempt, is referring or beenching obelience to the summons requesting thin to appear and tacking the lack consistence of the flows, be now arraigned at the bar of the Boune, and that the Speaker proposed to him the following interregations:

What excess have you for refusing to testify before the Scient Committee of the House?

"Are you now reads to appear before the said Committee on a now reads to appear before the said Committee of the House."

Mr. Wooley-I am charged Mr. Speaker with being in Mr. Wooley - I am charged Mr. speake: with overgone contempt. I wish to submit this paper to the House. The SPEAKER-The answer is in writing, and will read by the Clerk. The paper was read, as follows: To the Removable House of Representatives of the United States: Charles W. Weley respectfully presents that he was, on the eve-of yesterlay, the 25th inst, between the hours of Taud & Gelick, i.

Subscribes and sworn to before me, this 25th day of May 1982.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, Justice of the Peace.

The SPEAKER said that the answer of the witness was

The Chief Justice asserted, but said that he had reference simply to those articles on which the vote had been taken.

JUNE THE, MO, objected, to deduce the control of the

the chair in legislative session, and a motion to adjourn onsideration of bills relative to the District of Columbia. Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.) said that his name had recently dined with the Chief-Justice, with whom he had

by this course is dissolved, and that therefore they have no further right to examine, witnesses, nor the right to make privileged motions, or to perform any other duties. The SPEAKER stated the point of order and overruled it, and declared the resolution in order. It involved a question of contempt of the authority of the House, and any gentleman had the right to make the motion; therefore, the gentleman from Massachusetts was in order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that the Chair was not ruling as to the point which he had raised.

The SPEAKER repeated that the question of contempt was before the House by its own order, and, therefore, it was the privilege of the Committee, or of the gentleman from Massachusetts, to introduce the resolution.

Mr. ELDRIDGE repeated, that the existence of the Committee of Managers, by the action of the Court had ended.

Mr. CHANLER (Dem., N. Y.) effered a resolution directing the President to inform the House why a compethe Government of Hayti in the last revolution there, reported by telegraph; also tendering the thanks of the House to the British Acmiral Phillemon for his conduct in rendering such protect on.

Mr. WASHBURNE (dep., Ill.) moved the reference of the resolution to the Commuttee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. CHANLER opposed the reference as tending only to delay.

Committee.
Mr. CHANLER signates and accordingly the resolution calling or information was agreed to and the resolution calling analys to Admiral Phillemon was referred to the Committee of the C

the proper course to be taken. The question was not thether the witness was prepared to answer, but whether e had any excuse to offer for the conduct, of which a complaint had been made against him.

The SPEAKER directed the Clerk to read precedents

"What stame have you for refusing to testify before the Scient Committee of the Hease."

Are you now ready to appear before the sold Committee and answer such proper questions as shall be pair to row by each Committee. Mr. Wooley, the witness, to the Speaker—May I not be heard in my own defense!

The SPEAKER—After the House has adopted the resolution the Chair will bear the person at the bar.

The resolution was adopted, and the SPEAKER addressing the witness said: Charles W. Wooley, in accordance with the order of the House, I propound to you the following questions: What excuse have you for refusing to testify before the Committee of Managers of this House in pursuance of a sammons served on you, are you how roady to appear before said Committee and answer such proper questions as may be put to you by said Committee?

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

House to serve the ends of justice, and the gentleman from Wisconsin asked that power be placed in the bands of the witness to stay the preceedings and to arrest the authority of the Boilse.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Should not the House pass on the sufficiency of the exist of witness?

Mr. MARSHAIL (Dem., III.) took it for granted that neither the Committee nor the House would make the last of an American citizen. He denied that the witness had placed houself in contempt of the House; it would dierefore be unjust and oppressive to punish him on such a charge. A certain question was propounded to him which he thought was improper. No citizen should be injured by an inpury into his private affairs. It was a Constitutional privilege of which he availed himself; he did not place himself in contempt of the House or of the Committee, but he submitted a respectful protest, remarking at the time that he would submit a question to the House and abide by its decision.

Mr. BUTLER asked where was the evidence that in the protest he would submit the question to the House and shifted in the protest he would submit the question to the House or of the to cold for an exposition of Wooley's private affairs. The witness claimed his rights under the Constitution. If the House overruled him and coupelled him to make an exposition of his private affairs he would submit. What right had the House to confine this man as a prizoner to the Committee had failed to show that the witness was in contempt of the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE hoped that the House would not imprisen this man for the remainder of the session, but give

mmittee will be at an cnd.
Under the operation of the previous question the reso tion was passed—Yeas, \$1; Nays, 27.
Mr. Wooley was then taken into custody by the Ber

of privilege.
On motion of Mr. BUTLER the resolution was tabled-Yeas, 60; Nays, 51.

the bill be omitted.

Mr. BROOKS objected, but after the reading had progressed ten minutes he withdrew his objection on condition that the Committee rise now, so that he might read the bill at home this evening.

The proposition was agreed to, and the Committee accordingly rose and the House adjourned.

FREE TRADE OR PROTECTION.

MEETING OF THE FREE TRADE LEAGUE-AD-DRESSES BY DAVID DUDLEY PIELD, THE REV. HENRY BLANCHARD AND OTHERS. A meeting was held last evening in the Ses-

Mr. BUTLER said: In order that there may no no mis-understanding upon this subject, in order that there might be no doubt, whether the House desired the inves-tigation to be codtinued for the ends of public justice, no matter how pure or correct the transaction inquired into, and in order to meet all objections, he submitted the fol-larying resolution:

*Resolved, That the Managers, as of Committee, he empowered and dision Room of the Historical Society's building under the auspices of the American Free Trade League, for the purpose of enunciating the principles of that organization The attendance was rather limited. David Dudley Field The attendance was rather limited. Davis Ducky Fred.

eag., took the Chair and said that this meeting which was called by the American Free Trade League, was the first of a series of similar meetings which it was intended to held mouthly for an indefinite length of time, for the purpose of promulgating to the American people the views of the League, and inducing public attention to the subject of Free Trade. The League believe that in this country of boasted liberty, where religious is free, where the press is free, where mittee, or any other committee, or any member, or re-selve that it shall end here. It was for the House, and not for the Chair to determine the question.

The CHAIR, for this reason, ruled that the resolution Mr. ELDRIDGE-The resolution does not relate to the Mr. ELDEIDGE—The resolution does not read to the contempt of the witness, but proposed to condemn the avesdigation, and therefore is an independent resolution. is to raise a new Committee. The SPEAKER remarked—It is clear that the Chair and

les seem to him richard the left at their yt ochoes such present to him richard the left at their yt ochoes such present as he prafers, and that the laboring man especially should be allowed to sell the products of his labor wherever they will command the best price, and to buy his necessaries where he can obtain them cheapest. It he a strange anomaly that in this country, where we streamously claims entirely anomaly that in the country where we streamously claim entirely proposed to the country of the product It is to raise a new Committee.

The SPEAKER remarked—It is clear that the Chair and the gentleman do not view the question from the same standpoint. The Manager's claim that the investigation has been delayed by the winess refusing to answer, so the Manager's brought the question before the House. The resolution is clearly within the rule relating to investigations. It is for the House to determine whether it will limit the investigation to this one witness, or it may limit it to matters growing out of the refusal to answer.

Mr. ELDEIDGE appealed from the decision.

Mr. RANDALL inquired whether he could have an opportunity to offer an amendment to the resolution.

The SPEAKER replied that there would have been an opportunity if the previous question had not been moved.

Mr. RANDALL (Dem., Penn.)—The functions of the Impeachment Managers have ceased 1. Impeachment Managers have ceased I
The SPEAKER—The Chair so holds.
Mr. RANDALL—Then the resolution proposes to give Mr. RANDALL—The them there is composed of Man-there fresh power? The SPEAKER—Yes.
Mr. RANDALL—The Committee is composed of Man-agers all on one side. The minority has no voice on the Committee, but should be allowed a representative.
Mr. PILE (Rep., Mo.) objected to debate.
Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep., Ill.) moved to table the Mr. PRUYN (Dem., N. Y.) would like to say a word, but

John Sheat, who killed his mother in Spring-sold Mass, last Winter, was convicted rectently of manufacture, and gentered to eight rears in Siste Prison.